

Lack of Action By U. S. Hurts Huerta Regime

While Americans and Other
Foreigners Feel Full Rec-
ognition Undesirable, De-
lay Thought Poor Policy

Support Tales of Discord

Failure to Indorse Adminis-
tration Tends to Create
Idea Confidence Lacking

By George E. Hyde

Special Cable to The Tribune
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MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—The re-
action to press reports that Washington
is considering the question of recog-
nition of the present government is ex-
cellent. Both government officials and
the military civilian element express
the belief that this will have a decisive
effect on the present situation.

Officials pointed out to-day that sev-
eral months have passed during which
Mexicans have not trusted the de la
Huerta government because it has not
had the recognition of President Wil-
son, and enemies have made capital of
this fact. Propaganda that the United
States remains unfriendly to the pre-
sent regime is regarded as the main
support of the opposition movement.

Mexican diplomatic officials regard
with some apprehension the report that
President Wilson is intending to send
Henry Morgenthau to Mexico, fearing
that this may tend to inject the Mexi-
can situation into the American politi-
cal campaign, especially since Mr. Mor-
genthau's appointment as ambassador
has not been approved by the Republi-
can Senate. The press appointment
of a Mexican ambassador is generally
considered undesirable, since it is
likely to precipitate an extended fight
over Mexico and conditions here, par-
ticularly when the present chances of
carrying on business is better than it
has been for many years, and on excel-
lent terms with the present authori-
ties.

Await Action by Senators

Mexican officials have recognized for
some time that the recognition of the
United States is necessary to the ex-
istence of any government in Mexico,
and with this they are in complete ac-
cord. But higher officials are also fully con-
vinced that this will not signify that
they will be able to obtain all the con-
cessions necessary for the reestablish-
ment of the prosperity of the country.
The Mexican diplomatists point out
that the time has passed when the
President is able to handle the foreign
affairs of his country independently, a
matter clearly demonstrated in the
League of Nations fight. Therefore
they look to the leaders of the Senate
Foreign Relations Committee to ex-
press some opinion before they shall
be fully confident of the real attitude
of the United States.

The fact that Senator Harding is a
member of the Foreign Relations Com-
mittee is constantly remembered here,
and many circles are inclined to attach
more importance to his attitude than
that of President Wilson.

Foreign diplomats in Mexico City are
checking over the report of a justifica-
tion contained in the recent statement
of a high Mexican official to The Tri-
bune correspondent that United States
action on the Mexican question should
be delayed due to the illness of Presi-
dent Wilson.

American Business in Danger

While Mexican officialdom is out-
wardly subservient to the lead which
the United States may dictate, it is
secretly known that the American
conducting unofficial negotiations favor-
able to their nationals, which is cal-
culated to greatly handicap American
commerce and investments in Mexico.
It is expected here that Mexico's
first test of the reported friendly atti-
tude of the United States will be a
request to pass Mexican troops over
United States territory into Lower
California against the recalcitrant
Governor Cantu, and later the request
for extradition of several members
of the late Carranza Administration,
now in refuge on American soil, pending
serious charges against them here.

The final stamp on friendly relations
between the two countries will be the
removal of the ammunition purchase
restrictions under the President's
proclamation which, together with the
diplomatic effort to establish a similar
embargo in Europe, mostly hinders the
Mexican government's efforts to re-
organize the army on an efficient basis
to deal with uprisings which are gen-
erally forthcoming in the near future.

Clash With Spain

Friendly relations toward the United
States on behalf of Mexico are believed
to be greatly assisted by the announce-
ment that the petroleum pro-
ducing companies are taxable at the
rate of one peso a ton on export petro-
leum, which represents a 50 per cent
cut from the rate established by Presi-
dential decree in the latter days of
the Carranza regime. While the United
States has not officially taken any
part in these actions, it has gradu-
ally become known that the American
Embassy has been closely watching
developments which might be taken as
an indication of the attitude the Mexi-
can government may take regarding

other representations formally pre-
sented to the Carranza Administration.

Coincident with the bettering of
Mexican sentiment toward the United
States, comes the announcement that
diplomatic relations with Spain virtu-
ally have been broken off, due to
certain minor matters which have
caused friction between the two coun-
tries.

The Mexican Foreign Office an-
nounces that a note has been sent to
the Spanish Minister advising him that
legations and consulates of Mexico in
Spain have been instructed not to vis-
it the passports of Spaniards desirous
of coming to Mexico, and also to refrain
from other consular and diplomatic
functions involving Spaniards. This
action is taken with the view of certain
discourtesies toward Mexican consuls
and other nationals on the part of
Spanish consuls in Mexico.

Inaction by United States Deplorable

For some months there has been a
growing sub-surface feeling of unrest
regarding the stability of the present
regime, which has been greatly en-
couraged by the failure of the United
States to outline its attitude, although
Mexicans have not felt that recog-
nition would be forthcoming until after
the Presidential election in Mexico.
Enemies of the de la Huerta-Oregon
faction have interpreted the silence of
the United States as disapproval and
have been working under that suppo-
sition. An insidious campaign, conducted
to create a lack of confidence in de
la Huerta and to establish the impres-
sion that discord existed between him
and Oregon, has been generally sup-
ported by pointing out that American
recognition is withheld for that reason.

Americans and other foreigners here
generally consider that the full and
immediate recognition of the new Mexi-
can government is undesirable, but
all are agreed that inaction is the
worst policy that the United States
can adopt at the present juncture,
since it is likely to encourage move-
ments which Mexico can ill afford.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14 (By The As-
sociated Press).—Rumors that Presi-
dential President Adolfo de la Huerta
would refuse to retire from office when
his constitutional term ends, on Novem-
ber 30, were denied here last night
by Miguel Alessio Hobbes, his private
secretary, in a letter sent to Fernando
Iglesias Calderon, Mexican envoy in
Washington. He declared Señor de la
Huerta would turn over his office to the
successful candidate, even before his
term ends, being desirous to retire as
soon as possible.

Two Freight Rate Raises Applied in Illinois District

Interstate Board Grants 45
Per Cent Increase for East
and 35 for West

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Inter-
state Commerce Commission to-day or-
dered that a 40 per cent increase in
freight rates be applied on interstate
traffic between Illinois and eastern ter-
ritory and a 35 per cent increase on
traffic from Illinois west.

In applying both increases the com-
mission said "the State of Illinois is so
situated that it may be regarded, for
transportation purposes, as partly
within eastern territory and partly
within western territory."

Upon further consideration of the
record in the general freight increas-
e, the commission said it was found
necessary that "points in Illinois ter-
ritory should be considered to be within
applying the increases on interstate
traffic between points within Illinois
territory; also on traffic between points
in Illinois territory on the one hand
and points outside Illinois territory on
the other, and that an increase of
40 per cent may be made in such
rates."

British Grab Coal Trade

American Traffic With Italy
Menaced, Washington Hears
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The trade
of American coal dealers with Italy is
threatened by the activity of British
middlemen who buy in American mar-
kets for Italian account, according to
an official report received here to-day
from Rome. British brokers, the re-
port stated, grant more liberal credit,
and, chiefly for this reason are able to
book heavy orders.

The coal handled by the British, ac-
cording to the report, is carried in
British bottoms, and profits on a trans-
action are figured more on the basis of
freight than on the resale of coal at a
higher price.

It is brought out in the report that
with the development of the American
merchant marine American coal deal-
ers ought to be able to adopt trade
tactics similar to those used with suc-
cess by the British.

Congressional Party in Peking

PEKING, Aug. 14.—The party of
American Representatives in Con-
gress now visiting China has reached
Peking. The members were guests of
Ambassador Charles R. Crane at a
garden party this afternoon. The
Representatives were enthusiastically
received at Hangchow, Nanking and
other points while en route here.

D'Annunzio Names Whitney Warren as U. S. Representative

Noted Architect and War
Relief Worker Offered
His Services to Italian Poet
Adventurer Last Autumn

Announcement of the appointment of
Whitney Warren, architect, of New
York and Boston, as the official repre-
sentative in America of Captain Gabri-
ele d'Annunzio and the government of
Fiume, was made here yesterday upon
receipt of a cablegram from Paris.

The message read: "Commandante
d'Annunzio and National Council ap-
point you official representative of
Fiume in America. Your credentials
forwarded by courier."

Mr. Warren, who has spent many
years in Europe, has been a conspicu-
ous defender of Italy's aspirations in
the Adriatic.

Whitney Warren, of the firm of War-
ren & Wetmore, architects, of 16 East
Forty-seventh Street, is one of the two
American architects who have been
honored by membership in the French
Institute. He has spent much of his
time in Europe, and during the war was
active in relief work. He wrote sev-
eral articles for newspapers and mag-
azines on conditions abroad. He is a
lecturer.

One of his achievements is the de-
signing of the Grand Central Terminal.
In October, 1919, he offered his serv-
ices to d'Annunzio.

He was a pupil of Daubet and Gi-
rault at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts and
was awarded the silver medal at the
exposition in Paris in 1900. He is a
member of the Académie des Beaux
Arts, Institut de France, National In-
stitute of Arts and Letters, honorary
member of the Société des Beaux-Arts
Architectes Français, Société des Archi-
tectes Français and the Société des Archi-
tectes Diplômés par le Gouvernement
Français.

In 1917 he was decorated with the
Cross of the Officer of the Legion of
Honor.

He belongs to the Knickerbocker,
Racquet and Tennis clubs.

TRIESTE, Aug. 14.—An open break
has occurred between the National
Council of Fiume and Gabriele d'Annun-
zio, the soldier-poet, whose insurgent
troops have been in possession of the
city for nearly a year.

D'Annunzio has declared that the es-
tablishment of the free and independ-
ent state of Fiume is imminent, and
that he plans to extend its confines
along the so-called Wilson line of de-
marcation between Italian and Jugo-
Slav territory.

Serbian patrols yesterday fired on
the poet's sailboat off the Island of
Veglia. A machine gun on the d'Annun-
zio craft returned the fire and silenced
the Serbs.

The soldier-poet last night addressed
a meeting of his soldiers at which
time no members of the National
Council were in the city discussing the
proposed extension of the area of
Fiume. He said:

"I think the city must proclaim its
independence and extend its confines.
Fiume is now limited within the bound-
aries set by Maria Theresa (Arch-
duchess of Austria and Queen of Hun-
gary in the eighteenth century). One
feels suffocated within them."
"I have reason to believe that my
project will not receive the consent
which I desire from the National Coun-
cil. I seek instead the consent of the
people of Fiume. If I am denied it I
will leave before the anniversary of
my entrance."

Villa Men Mustered Out

Dispersion of Rebel Leader's
Men Begun at Tlahualilo

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—Mustering
out of followers of Francisco Villa, the
former rebel leader, began yesterday at
Tlahualilo according to reports re-
ceived here from that place.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—Francisco
Villa, the former rebel leader, and men
under his command reached Tlahualilo,
State of Durango, last night, according
to a message from General Eugenio
Martinez which was given out at the
War Department to-night. Tlahualilo

is the place where it was reported
Villa's men would be mustered out.

At Sacramento, in the State of Du-
rango, a priest boarded the train and
talked to Villa relative to the Catholic
party. General Martinez declared, but
Villa replied he would not meddle in
politics any longer.

Man Who Chained Son to Keep Him Home Fined

Mother Told to Stay in House
and Care for Young
Daughter

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 14.—Joseph
Sokolake, of Portland, who chained a
twenty-pound weight to his twelve-
year-old son's leg to keep him at home
while his parents were at work, was
ordered to pay a fine and costs aggreg-
ating \$17.31 when the case came up to-
day before Judge K. Payne, Justice
of the peace at Portland. The Justice
of the peace also took steps to have
the boy sent to an institution and told
his mother to stay at home and take
care of her other child, a girl of six
years.

The Connecticut Humane Society,
which prosecuted the case, produced in
court the drag which Sokolake fastened
to his son before turning him out in
the yard in the morning. It consisted
of a four-foot chain and a section of
a railroad rail. The boy and his sister
said that when their parents started for
work in the morning they left a lunch
consisting of bread and coffee for the
children.

Sokolake said that the boy seemed to
be backward mentally and wouldn't
stay at home unless he was chained.
It was wrong to chain him, the father
said, he had better be sent to an insti-
tution where some one could keep an
eye on him.

California Unable to Supply Raisin Demand

American Department of Agri-
culture Baffled by Boom Fol-
lowing Prohibition Regime

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The great
demand for raisins is baffling the
American Department of Agriculture.
Even the productive State of California
cannot supply the demand.

In announcing that unprecedented
quantities of raisins were being im-
ported to the United States since
national prohibition became effective,
the Department of Agriculture to-day
issued the following statement:

"Nearly \$600,000 pounds of raisins
were exported from Malaga, Spain, to
the United States during the first six
months of 1920—a quantity that ex-
ceeds the total raisin exports from that
port from the seven-year period, 1913
to 1919, inclusive, according to the
Bureau of Markets."

"Practically the entire 1919 Malaga
raisin stocks have been exhausted and
there are no stocks on hand. The new
crop will appear on the market between
August 20 and 25. The American
consul reports that there is prospect of
increased production. The raisin grow-
ers are looking for a continuation of
the great demand for raisins in the
United States."

U. S. May Retain Hog Island

Officials Believe It Bad Policy
to Sell Yard at Present

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Plans for
a disposition of the government-owned
shipyard at Hog Island, Philadelphia,
are receiving consideration, it was said
to-day at the Shipping Board, but no
decision is expected until the new board
has been named by the President.

It is suggested by officials in touch
with foreign questions which the coun-
try is facing that it might not be good
policy for the government at this time
to sell a shipyard capable of a large
output of tonnage for overseas carry-
ing. With the European situation un-
certain it was said the government
might find itself in an embarrassing
position if it should dispose of a plant
ready to begin the construction of
ocean-going vessels on a moment's no-
tice.

Dock Worker's Strike Called

In Several Italian Ports

ROME, Aug. 14.—A strike of dock
workers has been called at Naples by
the Socialist organization there in con-
sequence of a dispute between the two
labor organizations to which workers
of the port belong. At several other
cities along the seaboard a sympa-
thetic strike has been called.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A general strike
at all Italian ports has been declared,
according to a Milan dispatch to "The
London Times."

B. Altman & Co.

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TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

Thirty-fifth Street

An Extraordinary Sale of Imported Filet Lace Window Panels

to commence on Monday, on the Fourth Floor

will offer a large and choice collection of fine French lace window
draperies, beautifully hand-made from designs originated for
and exclusive to B. Altman & Co.

at phenomenally low prices

Of special interest will be a group of

750 Hand-made Filet Window Panels

at \$9.00, 11.50, 14.00, 17.50 to 47.50 each

The August Sale of Oriental Rugs

now a center of lively interest on the Fifth Floor

offers several thousand carefully-selected Oriental floor-coverings of
superior qualities at prices that are well worth looking into

Especially attractive are

Room-size Oriental Rugs, of unusual beauty and excellence

at \$590.00 & 690.00

And an additional selection of

Small Oriental Rugs, offering remarkable values

at \$66.00, 74.00 & 86.00

For Monday

The Upholstery Dep't

will offer, as a specially-priced feature

Three Hundred Pairs of

Reversible Velour Portières

8 feet long, finished

(made in B. Altman & Co.'s own
workrooms) of particularly fine
quality, in the colors and color com-
binations most in demand for Au-
tumn furnishing,

at \$47.50 per pair

For Portières of such excellence of
material and workmanship, this is
an exceptionally low price.

The Entire Remaining Stocks of

Couch Hammocks

(including those of the higher-cost)
have now been marked at

extraordinary price reductions

(Fourth Floor)

For Monday and Tuesday

A Midsummer Sale of Bath and Room Towels

at prices that are much lower than
those generally asked for similar
merchandise

3,000 Dozen Bath Towels

will comprise

All-white Turkish Bath Towels, hemmed:

Size 19x38 inches, per dozen \$4.75

Size 20x40 inches, per dozen 5.75

Size 21x43 inches, per dozen 7.00

Size 22x45 inches, per dozen 9.00

Colored-border Turkish Bath Towels

hemmed:

Size 19x38 ins. (blue only), per doz. \$5.75

Size 21x40 ins. (blue or pink), doz. 7.00

500 Dozen All-linen

Huckaback Room Towels

will comprise

Plain Towels, hemstitched:

Size 18x34 ins. per dozen \$12.00

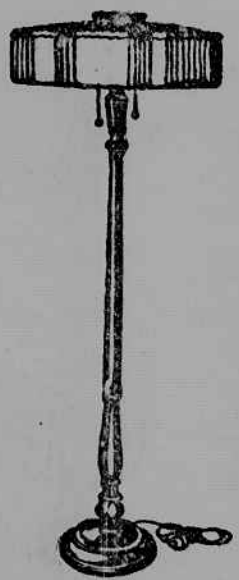
Size 20x36 ins. (finer), per dozen 16.50

Fine Damask-border Towels,

hemstitched:

Size 22x38 inches, per dozen \$18.00

(Fourth Floor)



August
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Lamp Month
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(Discounts on all
Ovington's lamps and shades)

GATHERED from all
the sources of good
lamps and good shades, a
great array now stands
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lamps, table lamps, chair
lamps and floor lamps all
are here and all are subject
to the 10% to 50% dis-
counts of the August
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